(Practitioner's Docket No. IN-5506/BC1-0066)

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

1. (Currently Amended) A powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic radiation, comprising at least one crosslinking agent for thermal curing, at least one photoinitiator, and at least one of

(I) constituents containing at least functional groups (A) which render them curable with actinic radiation, and constituents containing at least complementary functional groups (B) which render them curable thermally, in a weight ratio of from 50:1 to 1:50; and/or

(II) constituents containing at least the functional groups (A) and (B) which render them curable thermally and with actinic radiation in a molar ratio of from 100:1 to 1:100,

wherein the powder slurry comprises solid particles in a liquid, and the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present together in the solid particles, and the powder slurry has a viscosity of

(i) from 50 to 1500 mPas at a shear rate of 1000 s^{-1},

(ii) from 150 to 8000 mPas at a shear rate of 10 s^{-1}, and

(iii) from 180 to 12000 mPas at a shear rate of 1 s^{-1}.

2. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, having a solid particles content of from 10 to 60% by weight.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, wherein the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present in solid particles that are different from one another.

5. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, comprising thermally curable solid particles and at least one of actinic radiation curable emulsions and/or actinic radiation curable dispersions.

6. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, comprising thermally curable solid particles and at least one of thermally curable dispersions and/or thermally curable emulsions.

7. (Currently Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim ~~3~~1, comprising at least one of emulsions and/or dispersions curable by at least one of thermally and/or with actinic radiation.

8. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry of claim 1, wherein the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd resins, and polyurethanes, and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, silicone acrylates, and corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing the powder slurry of claim 1comprising:

i) mixing the at least one crosslinking agent for the thermal curing, the at least one photoinitiator, and the constituents of the powder slurry in a melt to form a mixture,

ii) milling the mixture to give solid particles,

iii) optionally wet milling of the solid particles, and

iv) dispersing the solid particles in an aqueous phase.

11. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing the powder slurry of claim 1 comprising

1) emulsifying the at least one crosslinking agent for the thermal curing, the at least one photoinitiator, and the constituents in at least one organic solvent
to give an emulsion of the oil-in-water type,

2) removing the at least one organic solvent, and

3) replacing at least a portion of the solvent removed with water, to give a powder slurry comprising solid spherical particles, wherein the powder slurry is further admixed with

4) at least one ionic thickener and at least one nonionic associative thickener.

12. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the organic solvents are water-miscible.

13. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the constituents have a glass transition temperature, and wherein the organic solvents are removed at temperatures below the glass transition temperature (Tg) of the constituents.

14. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry of claim 1, wherein the powder slurry is one of a clearcoat material for an automotive OEM finishing, a clearcoat material for an automotive refinish, an industrial coating, a coil coating, a container coating, or a furniture coating.

15. (Previously Presented) A clearcoat material prepared from the powder slurry of claim 1.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry of claim 1 further characterized by at least two of the following:

i) the powder slurry has a solid particles content of from 10 to 60% by weight;

ii) the powder slurry comprises solid particles in a liquid, and wherein the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present together in the solid particles;

iii) the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present in solid particles that are different from one another;

iv) the powder slurry comprises thermally curable solid particles and at least one of actinic radiation curable emulsions and actinic radiation curable dispersions;

v) the powder slurry comprises thermally curable solid particles and at least one of thermally curable dispersions and thermally curable emulsions;

vi) the powder slurry comprises at least one of emulsions and dispersions curable by at least one of thermally and with actinic radiation; and/or

vii) the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd resins, and polyurethanes, and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, silicone acrylates, and corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding.

19. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry of claim 18, wherein the powder slurry is one of a clearcoat material for an automotive OEM finishing, a clearcoat material for an automotive refinish, an industrial coating, a coil coating, a container coating, or a furniture coating.

20. (Previously Presented) A clearcoat material prepared from the powder slurry of claim 18.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10 further comprising forming a clearcoat material.

24. (Previously Presented) A clearcoat material prepared from the process of claim 23.

25. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 23 further comprising applying the clearcoat material as a single-coat or multicoat clearcoat system in one of an automotive OEM finishing, an automotive refinish, or an industrial coating.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 11 further comprising forming a clearcoat material.

28. (Previously Presented) A clearcoat material prepared from the process of claim 27.

29. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 further comprising applying the clearcoat material as a single-coat or multicoat clearcoat system in one of an automotive OEM finishing, an automotive refinish, or an industrial coating.

30. (Canceled)

31. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10 further comprising applying the powder slurry to a substrate as one of a clearcoat in an automotive OEM finishing, a clearcoat in an automotive refinish, an industrial coating, a coil coating, a container coating, or a furniture coating.

32. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 11 further comprising applying the powder slurry to a substrate as one of a clearcoat material in an automotive OEM finishing, a clearcoat material in an automotive refinish, an industrial coating, a coil coating, a container coating, or a furniture coating.

33. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 12, wherein the constituents have a glass transition temperature, and wherein the organic solvents are removed at temperatures below the glass transition temperature (Tg) of the constituents.

34. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10, wherein the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd resins, and polyurethanes, and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, silicone acrylates, and corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding.

35. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 11, wherein the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd resins, and polyurethanes, and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, silicone acrylates, and corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding.

36. (Canceled)

37. (Canceled)